MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING REGIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR NURSES AND PRIMARY HEALH CARE WORKERS IN THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

In response to a request from the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (hereinafter referred to as "Laos"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Strengthening Regional Education and Training Institutions for Nurses and Primary Health Care Workers (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent the Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Mr. Tamotsu Ikezaki, Director of Second Project Management Division, Grant Aid Management Department, JICA and is scheduled to stay in Laos from August 29 to October 7, 2003.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Laos and conducted a field survey at the study areas.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study Report.

Vientiane October 6, 2003

Mr. Tamotsu Ikezaki

Leader

Basic Design Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mrs. Chanthanom Manodham

Director, Cabinet

Ministry of Health

Lao People's Democratic Republic

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to improve the educational environment of the existing Public Health schools.

2. Project Site

The sites of the Project are the following places;

- ·College of Health Technology, Vientiane Municipality
- ·Champasak Public Health School, Champasak Province
- ·Khammuane Public Health School, Khammuane Province
- ·Luangprabang Public Health School, Luangprabang Province
- ·Oudomxay Public Health School, Odomxay Province
- · Savannakhet Public Health School, Savannakhet Province
- 3. Responsible and Implementing Agency
- 3-1. The Responsible Agency is the Ministry of Health.
- 3-2. The Implementing Agency is College of Health Technology, Champasak Public Health School, Khammuane Public Health School, Luangprabang Public Health School, Oudomxay Public Health School and Savannakhet Public Health School.
- 4. Items requested by the Government of Laos
- 4-1 After discussions with the Team, the facilities described in Annex-1 and equipment plan described in Annex-2 were finally requested by the Lao side. JICA will assess the appropriateness of the request and will recommend to the Government of Japan for approval.
- 4-2 The both sides confirmed that the Lao side asked the provision of equipment from the WHO. In order to avoid duplication, the both sides confirmed that the kinds and the number of equipment to be procured by the Project should be determined carefully.
- 5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme
- 5-1 The Lao side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as described in Annex-3.
- 5-2 The Lao side will take the necessary measures described in Annex-4 for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.



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- 6. Schedule of the Study
- 6-1 JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents around January, 2004.
- 6-2 In case that the contents of the report is accepted in principle by the Government of Laos, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Government of Laos around March, 2004.
- 6-3 After the Team leaves the country, further discussions necessary for the basic design of the Project will be made through such means as facsimile and e-mail.
- 7. Other relevant issues
- 7-1 Ministry of Health and 5 Provincial Health Offices shall share necessary information for nursing education project so that the project will be implemented smoothly. And the both organizations shall ensure appropriate budget and personnel for operation and maintenance of the facilities and equipment after the completion of the Project.
- 7-2 In order to improve the medical service in rural areas, the Lao side shall take necessary measures for promoting nurses to work at remote areas.
- 7-3 The both sides confirmed that the entrance number of students in each school should not exceed 110% of each quota in order to secure the quality of education and the Ministry of Health set quota per 1 grade of each school as follows;
 - (1)Luangprabang, Khammuane and Oudomxay: 60students quota per 1 grade.
 - (2)Savannakhet and Champasak: 100students quota per 1 grade.
- 7-4 The both sides agreed that construction and/or renovation of classrooms, demonstration room and library would be covered in this project and the Lao side would take necessary measures for the construction and/or the renovation of dormitories.
- 7-5 The Lao side agreed to complete the following undertakings prior to the commencement of the construction and/or renovation works;
 - (1)Demolishing and clearance of the existing facilities and utilities in the project sites.
 - (2)Relocation of the existing electric cable and water pipe line in the project sites for construction to a suitable place.
 - (3)Preparation of classroom, demonstration rooms in order to transfer these functions temporarily during the construction and/or renovation works.
- 7-6 The both sides confirmed that construction and renovation works of Luangprabang Public Health School should be implemented according to the regulations by the UNESCO's World Heritage site office in Luangprabang. The both sides confirmed that the necessary roofing tiles for construction and renovation works in Luangprabang would be prepared by the Lao side through the support of UNESCO's World Heritage site office in Luangprabang.
- 7-7 In order to enhance the quality of students, the both sides agreed that the Lao side



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would take necessary measures to conduct the entrance examination in appropriate and fair manner.

- 7-8 In order to enhance quality of education, the both sides agreed that the Lao side would take necessary measures as follows;
 - (1)In order to implement 2.5 year nursing education curriculum properly and sustainably,
 - I. Competent teachers should be deployed for each school.
 - II. Necessary teaching and leaning material should be provided for each school.
 - (2)Qualification of teachers should be clearly defined.
- 7-9 In order to enhance the quality of nursing education results, the both sides agreed that the Lao side would take necessary measures as follows;
 - (1)Standardized graduation examination should be implemented uniformly in all Public Health/Nursing Schools.
 - (2) The students should pass this standardized graduation examination; otherwise they cannot practice in any health facility in Laos. (In future, a qualifying examination by government for the nurse license will be highly recommended to be introduced.)
- 7-10 The both sides agreed to change the title to "Project for Strengthening Regional Education and Training Institutions for Nurses and Primary Health Care Workers".

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Requested Facilities for the Project

The contents of the requested facilities by the Lao side regarding Public Health Schools.

Name of School	Items
Oudomxay Public Health School	Construction of one building for 3 classrooms, one demonstration room and one library.
Luangprabang Public Health School	 Construction of one building for one demonstration room. Renovation of one building for 4 classrooms
Khammouane Public Health School	 Construction of one building for 2 classrooms, one demonstration room and one library. Renovation of one building for 2 classrooms.
Savannakhet Public Health School	 Construction of one building for 3 classrooms and one demonstration room. Renovation of one building for 2 classrooms
Champasak Public Health School	Renovation of two buildings for 7 classrooms and one demonstration room.

Note:

- 1. Each facility mentioned above includes the common space such as corridor, storage, toilet, and the necessary utilities such as electricity, water supply, sewage, etc. The details of such common space and utilities will be discussed further between the Japanese and Lao sides.
- 2. The capacities of classroom for Nursing Course in each school requested by the Lao side are to be one classroom for 60 students per grade for Oudomxay, Luangprabang and Khammouane Public Health Schools, and two classrooms for 100 students per grade for Savannakhet and Champasak Public Health Schools.
- 3. The size and details of facilities will be determined after further studies.



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Requested Equipment

OX Oudomxay Public Health School

LP Luangprabang Public Health School

KA Khammuane Public Health School

SK Savannakhet Public Health School

CS Champasak Public Health School

A: High Priority

CHT College of Health Technology

C: Low Priority

Item N	o Purposes	Description	OX	LP	KA	SK	CS	CHT
DM-1	Demo/Practice	Anatomical Human Body Male	A	A	A	A	A	С
DM-2	Demo/Practice	Anatomical Human Body Female	A	A	A	A	A	С
DM-3	Demo/Practice	Human Skeleton	A	A	С	C	С	С
DM-4	Demo/Practice	Circulatory System Model	A	A	A	A	A	С
DM-6	Demo/Practice	Respiratory Organ Model	A	A	A	A	A	C
DM-10	Demo/Practice	Nasal/Throat/Pharynx Model	A	A	A	C	A	C
DM-12		Pelvis Model	A	C	C	A	C	С
	Demo/Practice	Pregnant Uterus Model	A	С	A	A	С	A
	Demo/Practice	Training Dummy for Dressing	A	A	A	A	C	С
***************************************	Demo/Practice	Phantom for Delivery	A	A	A	С	A	A
DM-17	Demo/Practice	Dummy for Baby Care	A	A	С	C	C	С
	Demo/Practice	Neonatal Cot	A	A	С	A	С	С
	Demo/Practice	Patient Bed	A	Α	A	A	A	С
DM-20	Demo/Practice	Wheel Chair	A	С	A	A	Ċ	С
	Demo/Practice	Stretcher	A	С	A	A	С	С
	Demo/Practice	Injection Simulator	A	A	A	A	A	С
DM-24	Demo/Practice	Nursing Utensils Set	A	A	С	С	A	С
PH-2	Practice(physical)	Sphygmomanometer, Portable	A	A	A	A	С	С
PH-2-1	Practice(physical)	Sphygmomanometer, Aneroid	A	A	Α	A	A	С
PH-3	Practice(physical)	Sphygmomanometer, Stand	A	A	Α	A	A	С
PH-4	Practice(physical)	Measuring Rod for Infant	A	A	A	A	A	A
PH-5		Weighing Scale for Infant	A	A	Α	A	A	Α
PH-6	Practice(physical)	Stethoscope	A	С	Α	С	С	С
PH-7	Practice(physical)	Examination Instrument Set	Α	Α	Α	A	A	С
PH-8	Practice(physical)	Thermometer, Mercury type	A	С	С	С	A	С
PH-9	Practice(physical)	Thermometer, Electronic	A	Α	Α	A	A	С
PH-11	Practice(physical)	Pediatric Thermometer	A	A	A	A	A	С
PH-12	Practice(physical)	Weighing Scale for Adult	A	A	A	A	A	С
EM-1	Practice(e'gency)	Medication Trolley	A	A	A	Α	A	C
EM-2	Practice(e'gency)	Boiling Sterilizer	A	A	A	С	С	С
EM-3	Practice(e'gency)	Irrigator Stand	A	A	A	A	A	С
EM-4	Practice(e'gency)	Emergency Instrument Set	A	A	A	A	A	\overline{C}
DL-1	Practice(delivery)	Delivery Instrument Set	A	A	A	A	A	C
	Practice(delivery)		A	С	С	A	C	C
	Practice(delivery)		A	A	A	A	C	\overline{c}
		Instrument Trolley	A	C	A	A	A	C
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Item No	Purposes	Description	OX	LP	KA	SK	CS	CHT
LB-2	Practice(Lab)	Electronic Balance	A	A	A	A	A	С
LB-3	Practice(Lab)	Binocular Microscope*		A	A	A	A	A
AV-1	Audio Visual	Overhead Projector**	A	С	A	A	С	Α
AV-2	Audio Visual	Slide Projector	A	С	A	С	С	С
AV-3	Audio Visual	Tape Recorder	A	С	A	A	A	C
AV-4	Audio Visual	TV system	С	С	С	A	С	С
AV-4-1	Audio Visual	VTR	A	Α	A	С	С	С
AV-4-2	Audio Visual	VCD	A	С	С	A	Α	С
AV-5	Audio Visual	Cabinet	A	A	A	A	A	С
AV-6	Audio Visual	Screen	A	A	A	A	A	С
AV-6-1	Audio Visual	Screen	A	A	A	A	A	С
AV-7	Audio Visual	LCD Projector System	Α	С	A	A	Α	С
AV-8	Audio Visual	White Board	Α	A	A	A	A	С
AV-9	Audio Visual	Amplifier System	A	A	С	A	A	C
MP-1	Material Prod'n	Copying Machine	A	Α	A	A	A	Α
MP-2	Material Prod'n	Small Printing Machine	A	A	A	A	A	С
MP-3	Material Prod'n	Computer with Printer	A	A	A	A	A	A
MP-4	Material Prod'n	Image Acquisition Equipment	A	A	A	A	A	A

*: CHT requested a face-to-face or teaching type.

**: CHT requested a non-transparent sheet projection or reflection type.

**: The kinds and the number of equipment will be determined after further studies.

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Japan's Grant Aid Program

1. Japan's Grant Aid Procedures

(1) The Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed by the following procedures.

Application (request made by a recipient country)

Study (Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)

Appraisal & Approval (appraisal by the Government of Japan and approval by the Cabinet of Japan)

Determination of Implementation (Exchange of Notes between both Governments) **Implementation** (implementation of the Project)

(2) Firstly, an application or a request for a Grant Aid project submitted by the recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Japan's Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study Report prepared by JICA and the results are then submitted to the cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project approved by the cabinet becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Government of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the Project, JICA assists the recipient country in preparing contracts and so on.

2. Contents of the Study

(1) Contents of the Study

The purpose of the Basic Design Study conducted by JICA on a requested project is to provide a basic document necessary for appraisal of the project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) confirmation of the background, objectives, benefits of the project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for project implementation,
- b) evaluation of the appropriateness of the project for the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, social and economical point of view.
- c) confirmation of items agreed on by the both parties concerning a basic concept of the project,
- d) preparation of a basic design of the project,
- e) estimation of cost of the project.

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

Final project components are subject to approval by the Government of Japan and



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therefore may differ from an original request. Implementing the project, the Government of Japan requests the recipient country to take necessary measures involved which are itemized on Exchange of Notes.

(2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the study, JICA uses (a) registered consulting firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on the proposals submitted by the interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design Study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA.

The consulting firm(s) used for the study is (are) recommended by JICA to a recipient country after Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency and also to avoid any undue delay in implementation should the selection process be repeated.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

(1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non reimbursable funds to procure the equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials or such.

(2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Both Governments concerned extend Japan's Grant Aid in accordance with the Exchange of Notes in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid etc., are confirmed.

- (3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means one Japanese fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedure such as Exchange of Notes, concluding a contract with (a) consulting firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and a final payment to them must be completed.
- (4) Under the Grant, in principle, products and services of origins of Japan or the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant may be used for the purchase of products or services of a third country.

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, contractor and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

(5) Necessity of the "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. The Government of Japan shall verify those contracts. The "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese tax payers.

(6) Undertakings' Required to the Government of the Recipient Country
In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is required to
undertake such necessary measures as the following:



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- a) to secure land necessary for the sites of the project prior to the installation work in case the project is providing equipment,
- b) to provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites,
- c) to secure buildings prior to the installation work in case the project is providing equipment,
- d) to ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid,
- e) to exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts,
- f) to accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.
- (7) Proper Use

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for the operation and maintenance as well as to bear all expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

- (8) Re-export
- The products purchased under the Grant Aid shall not be re-exported from the recipient country.
- (9) Banking Arrangement (B/A)
- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan. The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the bank to the Government of Japan under an Authorization to Pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.



Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

NO	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient side
1	To secure land		•
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		•
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		•
4	To construct the parking lot	•	
5	To construct roads		
1) W	ithin the site	•	
2) Oı	utside the site		•
6	To construct the building	•	
	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		
1)Ele	ectricity		
a. The	e distributing line to the site		•
b.The	e drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	•	***************************************
c.The	e main circuit breaker and transformer	•	
2)Wa	ter Supply		
a. The	city water distribution main to the site		•
b.The	e supply system within the site (receiving and/or elevated tanks)	•	
	inage		
a.The	city drainage main (for storm, sewer and others) to the site		•
b.The	drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and s) within the site	•	
4)Tel	lephone System		
	telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame / panel (MDF) of ailding		•
b.The	MDF and the extension after the frame / panel	•	
5)Fu	rniture and Equipment		
a.Gen	eral furniture		•
b. P roj	ect furniture and equipment	• .	
t	To bear the following commissions o a bank of Japan for the banking ervices based upon the B/A		
1) Ad	vising commission of A/P		•
2) Pay	ment commission		•
c	To ensure prompt unloading and ustoms clearance at the port of isembarkation in recipient country		
countr		•	
	exemption and customs clearance of the products at the port of barkation		•
3) Inte	ernal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	•	





10	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work	•
	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract	•
12	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid	•
	To bear all the expenses deem necessary, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment	•



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MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR STRENGTHENING REGIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR NURSES AND PRIMARY HEALTH CARE WORKERS IN THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (EXPLANATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

In October 2003, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for Strengthening Regional Education and Training Institutions for Nurses and Primary Health Care Workers (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and through discussion, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Lao People's Democratic Republic on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to the Lao People's Democratic Republic the Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. Shuichi Ikeda, Deputy Resident Representative of the Laos JICA office, from January 12 to January 30, 2004.

As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Vientiane, January 29, 2004

Mr. Shuichi Ikeda

Leader

Draft Report Explanation Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mrs. Chanthanom Manodham

Director, Cabinet

Ministry of Health

Lao People's Democratic Republic

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of the Draft Report

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic agreed and accepted in principle the components of the draft report explained by the Team.

2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Lao side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the Lao Government as explained by the Team and described in Annex-3 and Annex-4 of the Minutes of Discussions signed by both parties on October 6, 2003.

3. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed item and send it to the Lao Government around April 2004.

4. Other Relevant Issues

- 4-1. Both parties confirmed that the Lao Government would secure enough budget and appropriate staff of each school for proper and effective school management and operation and maintenance of the facilities and equipment after the completion of the Project. The budget plan for each school shall be submitted to the JICA Laos office by March 2004.
- 4-2. Both parties confirmed that the Lao Government should complete the following site preparation works prior to the commencement of the construction and renovation works. The necessary undertakings for each school are shown in Annex-3. The implementation plan schedule for each undertaking shall be submitted to the JICA Laos office by the end of April.
- (1) Demolishing and clearance of the existing facilities and utilities in the Project sites.
- (2) Relocation of the existing electric cable and water pipe line in the Project sites for construction to a suitable place.
- (3) Preparation of classrooms and demonstration rooms in order to transfer these functions temporarily during the construction and renovation works.
- 4-3. The Ministry of Health shall get the official approval letter from Luangprabang UNESCO's World Heritage Office for the Basic Design on the Luangprabang Public Health School. Then, the Ministry of Health shall notify the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Information and Culture of the receipt of the approval letter in writing. Also, the Ministry of Health shall send JICA Laos office a letter mentioning the receipt of approval for the Basic Design from the Luangprabang UNESCO's World Heritage Office in writing by 15 February, 2004.

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- 4-4. The Lao Government shall procure enough number of roofing tiles for renovation of the Luangprabang Public Health School ("PHS") from UNESCO. The Lao Government shall periodically consult with and report to UNESCO on the progress of construction and renovation of the Luangprabang PHS under the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.
- 4-5. Both sides confirmed that the Lao Government would ensure proper use and maintenance of the facilities and equipment when the construction under the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme is completed. In addition to the anti-termite measures which will be considered for the new construction and renovation of buildings by Japan side, the Lao Government would conduct a continuous monitoring and take proper countermeasures.
- 4-6. Before handover of the facilities and equipment, Japan side will conduct necessary basic training for proper operation and maintenance of the facilities and equipment.

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Requested Facilities for the Project

The contents of the requested facilities by the Lao side regarding Public Health Schools are as follows;

Name of School	Items
Oudomxay Public Health School	A. New Construction: 1Building A-1. Classroom: 3 rooms A-2. Demonstration room: 1 room A-3. Library: 1 room
Luangprabang Public Health School	A. New Construction: 1Building A-1. Demonstration room: 1 room B. Renovation: 1Building B-1. Classroom: 4 rooms
Khammouane Public Health School	A. New Construction: 1Building A-1. Classroom: 2 rooms A-2. Demonstration room: 1 room A-3. Library: 1 room
	B. Renovation: 1Building B-1.Classroom: 2 rooms
Savannakhet Public Health School	A. New Construction: 1Building A-1. Classroom: 3 rooms A-2. Demonstration room: 1 room
	B. Renovation: 1Building B-1. Classroom: 2 rooms
Champasak Public Health School	B. Renovation: 2Buildings B-1. Classroom: 7 rooms B-2. Demonstration room: 1 room B-3. Toilet

Note:

- 1. Each facility mentioned above includes the common space such as corridor, storage, toilet, and the necessary utilities such as electricity, water supply, sewage, etc. The details of such common space and utilities will be discussed further between the Japanese and Lao sides.
- 2. The capacities of classroom for Nursing Course in each school requested by the Lao side are to be one classroom for 60 students per grade for Oudomxay, Luangprabang and Khammouane Public Health Schools, and two classrooms for 100 students per grade for Savannakhet and Champasak Public Health Schools.
- 3. The size and details of facilities will be determined after further studies.

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Planned Equipment

- OX Oudomxay Public Health School
- LP Luangprabang Public Health School
- KA Khammuane Public Health School
- SK Savannakhet Public Health School
- CS Champasak Public Health School
- CHT College of Health Technology

Equipment List

No.	Item No.	Purposes	Discription		LP	KA	SK	CS	СНТ	TTL
1	DM-1	Demo/Practice	Anatomical Human Body Male	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
2	DM-2	Demo/Practice	Anatomical Human Body Female	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
3	DM-3	Demo/Practice	Human Skeleton	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
4	DM-4	Demo/Practice	Circulatory System Model	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
5	DM-6	Demo/Practice	Respiratory Organ Model	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
6	DM-10	Demo/Practice	Nasal/Throat/Pharynx Model	1	1	1	0	1	0	4
7	DM-13	Demo/Practice	Pregnant Uterus Model	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
8	DM-14	Demo/Practice	Training Dummy for Dressing	1	2	1	1	0	0	5
-		Demo/Practice	Phantom for Delivery	1	1	2	0	1	1	6
10	DM-17	Demo/Practice	Dummy for Baby Care	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
11	DM-18	Demo/Practice	Neonatal Cot	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
12	DM-19	Demo/Practice	Patient Bed	5	3	5	4	4	0	21
-	DM-20	Demo/Practice	Wheel Chair	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
	DM-21	Demo/Practice	Stretcher	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
15	DM-23	Demo/Practice	Injection Simulator	6	6	6	6	6	0	30
16	DM-24	Demo/Practice	Nursing Utensils Set	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
17	PH-2	Pratice(physical)	Sphygmomanometer, Portable		2	2	8	0	0	19
18	PH-2-1	Pratice(physical)	Sphygmomanometer, Aneroid		2	2	2	2	0	10
19	PH-3	Pratice(physical)	Sphygmomanometer, Stand		2	2	2	2	0	9
20	PH-4	Pratice(physical)	Measuring Rod for Infant		2	1	2	2	1	10
21	PH-5	Pratice(physical)	Weighing Scale for Infant	2	2	1	1	2	1	9
22	PH-6	Pratice(physical)	Stethoscope	10	0	2	0	0	0	12
23	PH-7	Pratice(physical)	Examination Instrument Set	2	2	2	2	2	0	10
24	PH-8	Pratice(physical)	Thermometer, Mercury type	2	0	0	0	4	0	6
25	PH-9	Pratice(physical)	Thermometer, Electronic	2	2	2	2	2	0	10
26	PH-11	Pratice(physical)	Pediatric Thermometer	2	2	2	2	2	0	10
27	PH-12	Pratice(physical)	Weighing Scale for Adult	2	2	2	1	1	0	8
28	EM-1	Practice(e'gency)	Medication Trolley	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
29	EM-2	Practice(e'gency)	Boiling Sterilizer	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
30	EM-3	Practice(e'gency)	Irrigator Stand	6	5	6	5	5	0	27
31	EM-4	Practice(e'gency)	Emergency Instrument Set	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
32	DL-1	Practice(delivery)	Delivery Instrument Set	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
33	DL-2	Practice(delivery)	Delivery Table	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
34	DL-3	Practice(delivery)	Suction Unit	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
35	DL-4	Practice(delivery)	Instrument Trolley	1	0	1	1	1	0	4
36	LB-2	Practice(Lab)	Electronic Balance	1	1	1	1	1	0	5



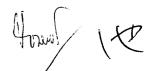
No.	Item No.	Purposes	Discription	OX	LP	KA	SK	CS	CHT	TTL
37	LB-3a	Practice(Lab)	Binocular Microscope	3	3	3	3	3	0	15
38	LB-3b	Practice(Lab)	Binocular Microscope (FTF)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
39	AV-1a	Audio Visual	Overhead Projector	2	1	2	1	0	0	6
40	AV-1b	Audio Visual	Overhead Projector (Reflection)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
41	AV-2	Audio Visual	Slide Projector	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
42	AV-3	Audio Visual	Tape Recorder	2	0	2	2	1	0	7
43	AV-4	Audio Visual	TV system	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
44	AV-4-1	Audio Visual	VTR	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
45	AV-4-2	Audio Visual	VCD	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
46	AV-5	Audio Visual	Cabinet	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
47	AV-6	Audio Visual	Screen	1	1	2	1	1	0	6
48	AV-6-1	Audio Visual	Screen	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
49	AV-7a	Audio Visual	LCD Projector System	1	0	1	1	1	0	4
50	AV-7b	Audio Visual	LCD Projector System (3D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
51	AV-8	Audio Visual	White Board	3	3	3	2	3	0	14
52	AV-9	Audio Visual	Amplifier System	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
53	MP-1	Material Prod'n	Copying Machine	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
54	MP-2	Material Prod'n	Small Printing Machine	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
55	MP-3	Material Prod'n	Computer with Printer	4	2	3	1	2	1	13
56	MP-3-1	Material Prod'n	Printer for Computer (MP-3)	1	1	1	1	1	0	5
57	MP-4	Material Prod'n	Image Acquisition Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
58	DM-25	Demo/Practice	Resuscitation Simulator	1	0	1	1	1	0	4

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Undertakings by Laos side (Site Preparation Works and Utility Works)

Site preparation works and utility works necessary for each school as undertakings by Laos side are as follows.

School	Items		Contents
Oudomxay	Utility Work		Installation of the new electric cable from the existing transformer up to the receiving panel for the new building.
PHS			Installation of the new water supply pipe from the existing main feeder to the new site.
	Site Preparation	1 -	Site preparation including leveling work.
			Relocation of the existing water supply pipe of the Project site to suitable location.
Luangprabang PHS		1 *	Preparation of temporary classrooms and demonstration room for the period of renovation.
	Utility Work	1 -	Installation of new electric cable and a meter for the new building and replace the cable for the classroom building to be renovated.
		b) 1	Installation of new water supply pipe and a meter for the new building.
	Site Preparation	a) 1	Relocation of electric cable in the Project site to suitable location.
		b) 1	Relocation of telephone line in the Project site to suitable location.
Khammuane		c)	Preparation of temporary classrooms for the period of renovation.
PHS	Utility Work	a) 1	Installation of new electric cable and a meter for the new building.
			Installation of new water supply pipe and a meter to the school site from the main feeder.
		c)	Installation of 2 drainage lines from the school site to the public drainage line.
	Site Preparation	a)	Demolition of the old auditorium building and removal of the arm tank.
			Preparation of temporary demonstration room for the period of renovation work.
Savannakhet PHS	Utility Work		Installation of new electric cable and a meter from the existing line along the Mekong River to the new building.
			Replacement of the new water pipe and a meter from the main feeder to the school site(In order to increase capacity).
		c)	Installation of one drainage line from the site to the public drainage line.
Champacak	Site Preparation		Preparation of temporary buildings (classrooms, demonstration room and dormitories) for the renovation period.
Champasak PHS	Utility Work		Installation of the additional electric cable to the school.(In order to increase capacity)
·		b)	Installation of 4 drainage lines from the school site to the public drainage line.



基本設計概要表

1 案件名

ラオス国保健医療訓練施設整備計画基本設計調査

2 要請の背景(協力の必要性・位置付け)

- (1) ラオス人民民主共和国(以下「ラ」国)政府は「2010年及び2020年に向けての社会経済開発戦略と社会経済開発5カ年計画(2001-2005年)」において、2020年には最貧国(LDC)の状態から脱することを目指している。この国家計画を踏まえ、保健医療セクターに関しては、「2010年及び2020年に向けての保健医療分野開発計画及び5カ年計画(2001-2005年)」において、2020年までに「全ての国民がそのニーズに合致した質の高い保健医療サービスに公平かつ迅速にアクセスできるようになる」ことを目標として掲げている。
- (2) 「ラ」国の健康基礎指標はアジア諸国の中でも最低の状況にあり、死亡原因の上位は予防・ 治療可能な感染症(マラリア、急性呼吸器感染症、下痢症等)で占められている。また、人 口の約8割が地方に居住しているものの都市と地方の地域格差が著しい「ラ」国において、 都市と地方の保健医療水準の格差も大きく、地方の保健医療サービスの水準は低い。
- (3) このような「ラ」国において、国民の健康を改善するためには、遅れている地方の保健医療サービスを強化すること、特にプライマリーヘルスケア (PHC) の強化を行うことが重要であり、そのためには地方で働く保健医療従事者の確保と質の向上が不可欠である。
- (4) 保健医療従事者は、地方の保健学校 5 校及び医療技術短期大学で養成されており、これらの学校では現職職員の再教育も行っている。しかしこれらの学校では、施設や機材の老朽化と不足などにより、十分な教育が行えずに教育の質の低下を招いている。学生数の増加、コースの増設にも対応が出来ない状況にあり、その改善が必須となっている。
- (5) なお、我が国は、保健省人事組織局への個別専門家の派遣、国立病院および医療技術短期大学へのシニア海外ボランティアの派遣、実習先である各県病院への青年海外協力隊の派遣等を行っており、本件の実施は、これらの活動と連携して、総体的に「ラ」国の看護教育の質の向上に資することを目的とするものである。

3 プロジェクト全体計画概要

- ※下線部:本無償資金協力に直接関係する成果、活動及び投入
- (1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標(裨益対象の範囲及び規模)

「ラ」国における保健医療従事者、特に地方に勤務する保健医療従事者(看護師及び PHC ワーカー)の養成のための教育環境が改善され、その教育の質が向上する。

(直接的な裨益人口:看護師養成 2.5 年コース-380 人/年、看護学士コース-30 人/年、PHC ワーカーコース-1000 人:2010 年までの合計)

- (2) プロジェクト全体計画の成果
 - ア 保健医療従事者の教育の質が改善される
 - イ 保健学校5校の施設と機材が整備される
 - ウ 医療技術短期大学の機材が整備される
 - エ 保健学校と医療技術短期大学の運営体制が改善される

基本設計概要表

- (3) プロジェクト全体計画の主要活動
 - ア 保健学校5校及び医療技術短期大学の運営管理体制が強化される。
 - イ 保健学校5校の施設の改修及び建設を行う。
 - ウ 保健学校5校及び医療技術短期大学に対し、必要な機材を調達して、据付けを行う。
 - エ 看護師養成及びPHC ワーカーコースの教育内容を改善する。
- (4) 投入(インプット)
 - ア 日本側
 - (ア) 無償資金協力 5.76 億円
 - (イ) 技術協力:専門家 長期-2人、青年海外協力隊-8人、 シニア海外ボランティア-6人
 - イ 相手国側
 - (ウ) 保健学校及び医療技術短期大学の必要教員及び管理職員の確保
 - (エ) 工事期間用の仮設教室の確保
 - (オ) 敷地内既存施設の撤去
 - (カ) 外構及びインフラ工事
 - (キ) 学校の運営・維持管理に係る経費の確保
- (5) 実施体制

主管官庁:保健省

責任機関:組織人事局

実施機関:ウドムサイ保健学校、ルアンプラバン保健学校、カムアン保健学校、 サバナケット保健学校、チャンパサック保健学校、医療技術短期大学

4 無償資金協力案件の内容

(1) サイト

ウドムサイ県、ルアンプラバン県、カムアン県、サバナケット県、チャンパサック県、 ヴィエンチャン市

(2) 概要

ウドムサイ県、ルアンプラバン県、カムアン県、サバナケット県、及びチャンパサック県 における保健学校 5 校に対する施設の改修・新築と機材調達、及びヴィエンチャン市にお ける医療技術短期大学に対する機材調達

(3) 相手国側負担事項

敷地準備工事(建設用地内の既存施設の撤去)、インフラ引込工事(水道、下水、電気)、 その他(工事期間中の仮教室手配など)

(4) 概算事業費

5.78 億円 (無償資金協力 5.76 億円、「ラ」国側負担 0.02 億円)

(5) 工期

詳細設計・入札期間を含め約18ヶ月(予定)

基本設計概要表

(6) 貧困、ジェンダー、環境及び社会面の配慮

本件の実施により、地方に勤務する医療従事者の質が向上することから、僻地の農村部等における保健医療事情が向上し、貧困削減につながると期待される。

- 5 外部要因リスク (プロジェクト全体計画の目標の達成に関するもの)
 - 経済の発展が低迷しない。
 - ・ 各校の受入学生数が、計画受入学生数を大幅に上回ることにより、一教室あたりの学生数 が多くなりすぎない。
 - ・ 予想外に大規模な洪水等により、授業の実施が妨げられない。
- 6 過去の類似案件からの教訓の活用

特になし。

7 プロジェクト全体計画の事後評価に係る提案

(1) プロジェクト全体計画の目標達成を示す成果指標

ア 教室/実習室あたりの学生数:学生一人当たりの教室面積

	教	室	実習室			
	現状	2006年	現状	2006 年		
ウドムサイ保健学校	無:食堂を使用	1.40m²/人	0.57m²/人	1.87m²/人		
ハアンプラバン保健学校	1.01m²/人	1.58m²/人	1.01m²/人	1.87m²/人		
カムアン保健学校	0.93m²/人	1.40m²/人	0.62m²/人	1.87m²/人		
サバナケット保健学校	1.05m²/人	1.40m²/人	0.91m²/人	1.87m²/人		
チャンパサック保健学校	1.44m²/人	1.44m²/人	0.96m²/人	1.92m²/人		

- イ 学生一人当たりの実際の実習時間数:学内実習において実際に実習を行う時間の増加。 現 状 (看護2年コース):実態30-60時間/コース (カリキュラム上128時間/コース) 2006年(看護2.5年コース):実態300時間/コース (カリキュラム上300時間/コース) ※ 看護2年コースは2002/03年度入学生までとし、2003/2004年度(2003年11月開始) 入学生からは看護2.5年コースが開始されている。
- ウ 教員の資格:医療技術短期大学における保健学校の教員の再教育により、看護学士を有する教員の増加。(以下は5保健学校の合計)

現 状: 看護学士 3名(6.8%: 対看護系教員44名)

2006年: 看護学士 13名以上

- (2) その他の成果指標
 - ・ 地方(県レベル以下)に勤務する看護師及びPHC ワーカーの数
- (3) 評価のタイミング事業実施から2年後

Extent of Works by Lao PDR Side

Por	tions by the Lao PDR Side	Oudomxay PHS	Luangprabang PHS	Khammuane PHS	Savannakhet PHS	Champasak PHS
a) Pre-co b) Groun - Dem - Grad c) Prepar constr d) Tempo	•		b-1) Relocation of Existing Water Pipe to the suitable place. 7,916,820Kips b-2) Leveling of the site 11,172,000Kips c) Temporary building for classrooms	b-1) Relocation of existing electric cable and telephone line to the suitable place :1,200,000Kips c) Preparation of temporary facilities for renovation period.	b) Demolition of the existing building.: 66,171,400Kips c) Preparation of temporary facilities for renovation period.	c) Preparation of temporary building for construction and renovation 14,500,000Kips
-Lands within	l Works and Approach Roads scaping, planting, fence, etc the Site. nanent road works around the site					
a) Water S main fe water s supplyb) Sewera connect	s and Facilities Supply: Construction from the eeder to the water valve at the supply meter including the water meter. age: Piping works from the tion manhole in the site to the g sewerage line including the	a) Installation of the new water pipe and a meter: 30,360,480 Kips	a) Installation o of a new water pipe and a meter for the new building.: 910,620Kips	a) Installation of the new water pipe and a meter: 1,891,400Kips	a) Replacement of the water pipe and a meter: 1,667,000 Kips	
repair v c) Storm l site to	work of the existing ditch. Drainage: Drainage line from the the existing line including the ion work of the existing drainage			c) Installation of the new drainage lines: 3,500,000Kips	c) Installation of the new drainage lines: 2,166,000Kips	c) Installation of the new drainage lines: 8,430,200Kips
d) Electric existing e) Telecor (for Diffrom of Distribution)	cal Work: Cabling works from the g power supply point. mmunication Work: Cabling work irect/Extension/Public telephone) existing MDF/PABX to Point ution for new IDF/PABX. ovision of gas (LPG).	d) Installation of the new electric cable: 13,523,029 Kips	d) Installation of new electric cable and a meter: 3,867,946Kips	d) Installation of the new electric cable and a meter: 8,851,355Kips	d) Installation of the new electric cable and a meter: 2,656,173Kips	d) Installation of the new electric cable: 3,137,983Kips

(8)	staff All the expenses, other than to be born			
(7)	Smooth entry, re-entry and departure of Lao PDR. for the Japanese technical			
	construction staff from Japan or a third country			
(6)	Tax exemptions and necessary preferential treatment for the			
	maintenance cost for the new building and facilities			
(5)	payment commission Management, operation and			
	(B/A) namely the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay (A/P)" and			
	based upon the Banking Arrangement			
c)	Commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for its banking services			
	transportation for the imported construction materials and equipment			
b)	Smooth custom clearance, tax exemptions and prompt internal			
	application and obtaining Governmental approvals and permissions			
(4) a)	Others Governmental works including the			